



# SYSTEMATIC APPROACHES TO THE FORMATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL QUALITIES IN STUDENTS

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## ANNOTATION

*This article provides analytical feedback on the systematic approaches to the formation of organizational qualities in students and states that the teacher is the leader, organizer of the educational and educational process and that his innovative culture, initiative, creative activity, creative thinking, aspiration to innovation is one of the main factors for the development of organizational qualities in general.*

**KEYWORDS:** *innovation, taxonomy approaches, organizational qualities, leadership, variability.*

## DISCUSSION

The deepening of political, socio-economic, social and cultural development on a global scale, the need to prepare socially active citizens necessary for the restoration of a free civil society – specialists of a high level, a person capable of joint activities in the conditions of competitive and market relations in the labor market, is further pressing the problem of formation of organizational qualities. Especially important is the formation of organizational qualities in students and the development of the ability to use smart technologies (smart sensors), in which the content of social, moral and moral competence, the improvement of pedagogical norms of ensuring compatibility with national traditions and values.

A number of scientific researches are carried out on formation of organizational qualities in students in the world, determination of pedagogical and psychological features of development of the system of national values, development of moral and moral competence on the basis of modern approaches. At the same time, special importance is attached to the development of professionally oriented technologies for the development of the system of formation of organizational qualities in students, improvement of pedagogical convictions for the formation of a professional image based on the system of national values.

In particular, there is a tradition of studying the effectiveness of ideas, principles or methods recommended by the researcher until the organization of experimental and test works in the research carried out today in the pedagogical and psychological directions and after their completion. In accordance with this tradition, the level of

theoretical and practical study of the issue of formation of organizational qualities in students was analyzed before the organization of experimental and test works.

It became known that the question of the formation of organizational qualities in the students of research, available resources and acquaintance with scientific research was not directly studied in theory. In the existing literature, the adjectives represented as structural elements of the organization were studied separately.

Responsibility is the violation of responsibility by a person in the organization of a particular action, professional or social activity, as well as in the event that he or she fully understands the duty before a particular group or members of that group. The study carried out by I.Uzokov focused on the formation of a sense of responsibility in the students. The main emphasis in the work is on clarifying the essence of the concept of "responsibility".

In the study, the responsibility of a person is said to be manifested in different ways, namely: before a person who is entrusted with the task of carrying out certain actions, carrying out certain professional activities, before a certain group or persons who are members of it, as well as in carrying out social activities of a citizen of society.

M.Sh.Annamuratova and G.Joraboevs emphasize that the formation of responsibility is "the formation of self-management, discipline, self-assessment in students, the training of them to independently submit to the discipline of the team, loyalty to duty".



Studying available sources the research work carried out by N.N.Jamilova is devoted to the problem of organizational quality formation in students. However, the choice of students of pedagogical colleges as an object for this study is also evidenced by the fact that the problem of the formation of organizational qualities in general secondary schools, in particular, students, is of great importance to the profession at a level.

Management activities are particular importance in the formation of organizational qualities in students. Especially on the initiative of the reader to strive for prominence, to fulfill the role of leader is manifested. There are cases of transmission and transfer of one's own opinion to others, as well as subordination to oneself, striving for leadership to the fore.

The creation of problematic situations in the course of the lesson makes it possible for the students to participate equally in the performance of tasks, accelerate the process of thinking, develop clear goals for themselves, ways to achieve the goal izlash, listen to colorful thoughts, conduct a meeting, freely express their thoughts, evaluate the activities of self and others, facilitate each other. Alternatively, since the problematic situation is carried out in the conditions of the bridge group, the leaders, leaders of the group, in themselves, are distinguished, and to some extent, the organizational qualities in them are discernible. The information obtained during the extracurricular work process is perceived, processed and the result is dressing new knowledge. Students actively participate in extracurricular activities and learn to enter into a certain relationship with the team, work in a team, obey public opinion, fight for team achievement. In these circumstances, the awareness of responsibility and duty in the organization of primary social activities in the educational, labor and game finishes is determined depending on how effectively the student tackles the misbehaviour between himself and the interest of the team. In this process, the reader must adhere to the culture of working with the team.

Extracurricular activities aimed at the formation of organizational qualities in students are also of great importance in school artistic evenings, various holidays, competitions of cheerful and resourceful. After all, in this process, the student's behavior among the team is characterized by the formation of inferiority, moral qualities to each other. Bunda is formed on the basis of the fact that students imitate each other on the basis of a culture of treats-kindness. School evenings, student holidays, competitions of cheerful and resourceful in many ways are organized with the help of pedagogical teams, various organizations, class activists. Especially class activists play a leading role in this regard.

And the circles formed in the educational system should be directed to the meaningful organization of the free time of the student, the embodiment of high moral and moral qualities in their consciousness. Students should actively participate in the work of the circle and be aware of the latest achievements of Science and culture. It is imperative that the members of the circle have formed the concepts of independence, ideological leadership, leadership, listen to the teacher with attention, perform tasks on time, observe discipline.

In conclusion, it is necessary to emphasize that the process of formation of organizational qualities in students should be carried out on the basis of coherence, systematization, and pedagogical conditions should be taken into account. Innovative approaches in the process of performing creative tasks, the wide use of active modern methods of teaching will further increase the activity of students. in order to further improve the process of formation of organizational qualities in students, to practically consolidate the knowledge gained by the student in the lesson, various events, in particular holidays, various evenings, competitions are expected to give the expected result.

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